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*Report from Bocos del Toro, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhaut reports as follows: Week ended July 21, 1904. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
July 17	Preston.....	New Orleans, La..	30	1	0	2
20	Belvernon.....	Mobile, Ala.....	20	2	0	2
20	Fort Gaines.....	..do.....	23	0	0	0

## PERSIA.

*Report from Teheran—Cholera—Relief measures.*

Vice-Consul-General Tyler reports, July 2, as follows:

Cholera has made its appearance in Teheran, and, according to reports from various sources, appears to be spreading rather rapidly in the lower and less sanitary parts of the city. I am not yet in a position to provide statistics of even a comparative estimate of the number attacked or the proportion of fatal cases, but I have no doubt from the atmospherical condition which is high temperature, close and sultry, that the mortality is considerable.

In an interview yesterday afternoon with the minister for foreign affairs his excellency told me that a mixed sanitary commission of foreigners and natives of professional and lay members, was being appointed under the presidency of Doctor Schneider, a French physician in the employ of the Persian Government, to advise the authorities of measures to be adopted for coping with the disease and arresting its progress. He promised to give me a copy of the instructions of the commission as soon as the members are nominated.

I have just received a circular from the American missionaries informing the public that in case cholera assumes an epidemic form they propose to organize centers of relief in order to grapple with the disease. I inclose a copy of the circular which will indicate the means they propose to adopt. Only those who have had to struggle with the alarming visitations, with the panic and terror they inspire, can sufficiently appreciate the danger to which these gentlemen are exposed and the heroism, devotion, self-denial, and labor to which they consecrate themselves so as to alleviate suffering and save human life.

[Inclosure.]

TEHERAN, *June 23.*

In the event of there being a cholera epidemic in Teheran the American Presbyterian Mission propose to carry on organized relief work at four centers, viz, the American Hospital on the east side of the city, the central mission premises on the west side of the city, the Jewish quarter of Teheran, and in the village of Tajreesh. Each of these centers will be under the personal superintendence of one or more missionaries.

Considerable money will be required and the undersigned will be very grateful for donations.

Any unused balance will be divided equally among the French Hospital, the Persian Government Hospital, the Russian Dispensary, and the American Hospital.

L. F. ESSELSTYN,

*Secretary and Treasurer Cholera Relief Work.*

#### PERU.

##### *Reports from Callao—Plague conditions—Smallpox in Arequipa.*

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, June 18, as follows: Plague is increasing in Payta and there is an epidemic of smallpox in Arequipa. It will not surprise me to hear of other infected ports in Peru at any time. Owing to frequent communication between Callao and Mexican ports and Central American ports some of these latter may be already infected. The Kosmos Steamship Company have one line of steamers which ply between Hamburg and Central American and Mexican ports, via Callao, but which do not touch at Panama or ports in the United States, and I have no chance to disinfect these. We need a regulation which will allow us to kill rats on any vessel at any time, and with a sulphur furnace this would detain the vessel only two or three hours.

Peru is now quarantining against Valparaiso and trying to force Chile to take the same measures that are taken in Callao. My statement that there were docks in Valparaiso is erroneous.

##### *Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.*

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Brunn*.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 271, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 62 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 552, including smallpox 26, and 49 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA.—*Paramaribo*.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 32,547. Total number of deaths, 100. No contagious diseases reported.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended July 3, 1904. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 9, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 13.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand one hundred and fifty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 53, scarlet fever 9, diph-